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CAMELLIA · Gigantea

FALL 1943 \* SPRING 1944
Wholesale Only

# SEMMES

C. R. STEPHENS, Manager

CRICHTON :: :: ALABAMA

Telephone: Mobile, Ala. 6-9054





Propagating Houses

# WHOLESALE PRICE-LIST FALL, 1943 • SPRING, 1944

#### SEMMES NURSERIES

FORMERLY KIYONO NURSERIES C. R. Stephens, Manager

R. F. D. CRICHTON, ALA.

(15 miles northwest of Mobile, Ala., on Moffat Road) Long Distance Telephone, Mobile, Ala.: 6-9054

SHIPPING POINT, SEMMES, ALA.

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF SALE

Prices. 5, 50, and 500 of same variety and size at 10. 100 and 1000 rates respectively.

Carload Orders on B&B plants (or if trucks are sent to our nurseries for them, and we do not have to pack the

plants) will be very attractively priced.

Specimen Stock selected or marked by our customers in the Nursery will be charged for according to its value,

and higher than listed prices.

Terms of Payment. Cash with order, from unknown customers or those who prefer to earn discount. When Terms of Payment. customers or those who prefer to earn discount. When cash is sent with order, we offer discount of 3 per cent and boxing is free, which means a total saving of about 10 per cent. If remittance is by Post Office Money Order, it should be made payable to us at Mobile, Ala.

C. O. D. shipment will be considered as a cash order only when deposit of 25 per cent is sent with order.

For charge accounts, our terms are 60 days net, boxing at cost." New accounts opened only upon receipt of trade references, allowing time for investigation.

Transportation. Please state whether you want your shipments by Parcel Post, Express, or Freight. If no instructions are given, we will use our best judgment in selecting best method of shipments. We make no charge for delivery to railroad station, but our responsibility ceases when goods are turned over to carrier, and risk and cost of transportation belong to purchaser.

Claim. All claims must be made immediately on receipt of stock. We shall be glad to rectify any mistake made by us, but in no case will our liability be more than the pur-

chase price.

Condition of Sale. We accept all orders on condition that they shall be void should injury beyond our control befall the stock, and subject to all Government regulations affecting labor, materials, and transportation.

> Prices in this list cancel all previous quotations and are subject to change without notice



Azalea Lath-house

### **AZALEAS**

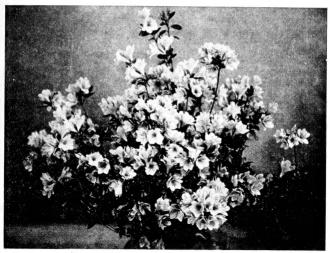
Azaleas are, without doubt, the most beautiful flowering plants we have in the South. Their season of blooming is very long, beginning with winter-flowering Vittata Fortunei and extending into June when the pretty dwarf Macrantha is covered with its soft orangepink blossoms. All Azaleas are profuse bloomers, and in the spring each plant is a solid mass of color.

All types of Azaleas are easily grown, if a few rules are followed. They require a good, well-drained soil that has a slight acid reaction. The addition of leaf-mold, peat, and, in very heavy, stiff soil, a small quantity of sand, is always beneficial. Leaf-mold and peat help maintain an acid soil and a mulch of leaves is good to retain moisture and to furnish plant-food for the next year.

Partial shade is desirable in planting, but dense shade should be avoided. A lath-house is well suited for growing plants in nursery. They should be fertilized sparingly; a light application of cottonseed meal about three times a year is one of the best treatments.

Lining-out size Azaleas offered here were rooted last spring and planted in beds early in summer, giving plenty of space for full development of strong root systems and bushy tops, and are far superior to 2½-inch potted plants, having roots enough to fill a 3-inch pot which has twice the capacity of a 2½-inch pot. These small Azaleas are very tender and should be protected against frost this winter. We will be glad to book orders and reserve the plants until spring when danger of freezing is over.

Azaleas can be safely shipped and transplanted without using burlap about the roots. We are leaving it off for the duration of the war because of the acute shortage of both labor and material.



Coral Bells, 10 to 12-in. size. See page 6

#### KURUME AZALEAS

This group, known botanically as Azalea obtusum japonicum, includes varieties that are more dwarf in their habit of growth and not quite so hardy as the Hardy Japanese group, but all Kurumes will stand the winters of almost all sections of the Southern States without any protection, and much farther north with a little protection. Their popularity is increasing rapidly as they become better known, especially in the cooler sections of the country where the more tender Indicas are injured by cold. Used singly, or in groups by themselves, or in combination with Indicas or Hardy Japanese varieties, they give most pleasing landscape effects and a range of color that could not otherwise be obtained.

The demand for Kurume Azaleas as pot-plants from eastern and northern florists has been growing by leaps and bounds. When plants are received from us, all you have to do is to pot them in light peaty soil, keep in moderately warm houses, spray with strong force of water daily to keep down red spiders and they will come into full bloom in about 60 days. They are a very quick and profitable crop. We are now growing thousands of excellent Kurumes for florists' use, paying particular attention to the leading florists' varieties, such as Coral Bells, Salmon Beauty, Hinodegiri, and Snow.

**APPLE BLOSSOM.** Hose-in-hose pink flowers the color of apple blossoms.

**BRIDESMAID.** Big salmon-pink flowers borne in large clusters. Very good grower.

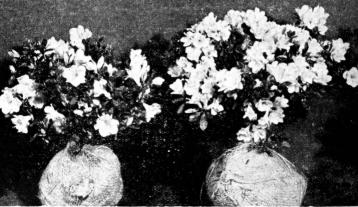
**CARMINE PRINCE.** Large, hose-in-hose, carmine-red flowers produced very freely. Medium height, compact.

#### KURUME AZALEAS, continued

- Delicately lilac-tinted hose-in-hose petals CATTLEYA. are pointed at end and mauve-pink at the edges. Good grower.
- CHERRY BLOSSOM. Delicate shade of pink melts into white toward center; large flowers.
- CHRISTMAS CHEER. Compact grower with small shiny leaves. The flowers of deepest crimson are small but
- very attractive. One of the best varieties.

  CORAL BELLS. Compact grower with small, round, glossy leaves. The dainty, bell-shaped, pink flowers are not large but it is a very profuse bloomer and one of the best favorites with florists.
- DAPHNE. Very compact, slow grower with delicate light lavender flowers fading white in center.
- DOUBLE MAUVE. Compact grower with delicate mauve hose-in-hose flowers, fading to white in center. Very nice for pot-plants.
- HEXE (Firefly). Slow, compact grower with showy, deep scarlet, hose-in-hose flowers.
- HIAWATHA. Hose-in-hose; crimson-carmine. and compact. Beautiful new addition to our list.
- HINODEGIRI. Slow, compact grower, but its fiery red flowers will literally smother the entire plant, even when they are very small, making it one of the most desirable pot-plants.
- HORTENSIA. Good-sized, soft pink, hose-in-hose flowers are produced in large trusses. Medium height.
- LAVENDER QUEEN. Large, single, light lavender flowers with white stamens. Leaves large and dark.
- MAUVE BEAUTY. Flowers of a delicate mauve shade literally cover the entire plant. Compact, dwarf grower.
- ORANGE BEAUTY. Compact grower, with orange-pink flowers of hose-in-hose type, produced in very large clusters.
- PEACH BLOW. One of the fastest-growing Kurumes. Medium-sized, single flowers of a delicate peach shade.
- PINK PEARL. Large, most beautiful salmon-rose-color blooms, shaded lighter toward center, with prominent markings, borne in large clusters.
- ALMON BEAUTY. Large, hose-in-hose, salmon-pink flowers and light green foliage. SALMON BEAUTY.

For prices of Kurume Azaleas, see page 7



Salmon Beauty

Snow

#### KURUME AZALEAS, continued

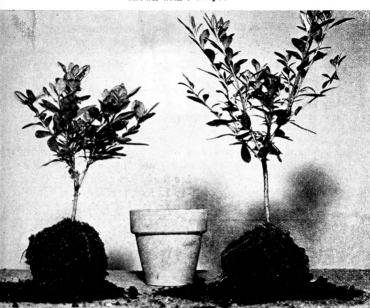
- SALMON QUEEN. Large, single, salmon-pink flowers are produced in great profusion in midseason. One of the most attractive Kurumes.
- SNOW. Good size hose-in-hose flowers of purest white among beautiful glossy leaves. Liked by all.
- SUNSTAR. Medium-sized, single, dark rose-pink flowers are borne very profusely. Small, dark green leaves and medium height.
- SWEET BRIER. Compact grower, with leaves similar to Peach Blow. Its medium-sized, single pink flowers are very attractive. One of the hardiest Kurumes known.
- VESUVIUS. Large, bright orange-red, single flowers. Good grower, with dark green leaves.
- VIVID. The large hose-in-hose flowers are deep vivid red without any cast of purple, but similar to Hexe, which has a purple tint. Small leaves and a compact grower.

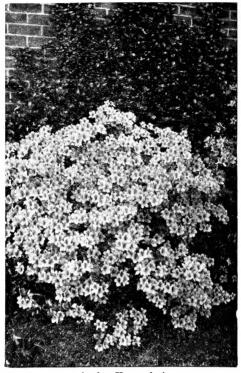
| Prices of Kurume Azaleas:    | Each   | 10     | 100           |
|------------------------------|--------|--------|---------------|
| *4 to 6 in., bed-grown       |        | \$0 80 | <b>\$7</b> 00 |
| 4 to 6 in., compact; budded. | \$0 35 | 3 00   | 25 00         |
| 6 to 8 in., with buds        | 50     | 4 50   | 40 00         |
| 8 to 10 in., with buds       | 60     | 5 50   | 50 00         |
| 10 to 12 in., with buds      | 75     | 7 00   | 65 00         |
| 12 to 18 in., with buds      | . 1 00 | 9 00   | 85 00         |
| 18 to 24 in., with buds      | . 1 75 | 15 00  | 135 00        |

\*Our 4 to 6-inch Kurume and 6 to 8-inch Indica bedgrown Azaleas are recommended and sold to nurserymen and florists only for the purpose of lining out and growing on into larger sizes. They do not have flower-buds and are of no value for immediate effect.

We grow and sell thousands upon thousands of these small plants every year, and, due to our facilities for quantity production, customers find it cheaper and more satisfactory to purchase from us than to maintain a propagating department for their own needs.

Illustration below: 4 to 6-in. and 6 to 8-in. bed-grown Azaleas shown with 3-in. pot





Azalea Kaempferi

#### HARDY JAPANESE AZALEAS

The following list of Hardy Japanese and Kaempferi Azaleas covers probably a larger collection of real money-making varieties for the nurserymen and florists of the southern half of the United States than any other group of plants. All of them are hardy, and all are evergreen except a few which lose their leaves in the New England States. The color-range is large—white, pink, salmon, orange, red, lilac, variegated—and the blooming season is an extended one. Some are early, some are late—each producing characteristic bloom of its own.

The whole country is tired of evergreens and common flowering shrubs alone. Everyone wants bright colors early in spring, and something different. What is better than this group of Hardy Evergreen Azaleas. Most nurserymen in this large section of the country do not realize how greatly their trade will be stimulated by offering this bright-flowering plant to their customers.

Azaleas under this heading are not dwarf like Hinodegiri or Kurumes, but are fairly fast growers, reaching an ultimate height of 10 to 12 feet, and are hardy in all parts of New Jersey and even farther north.

#### HARDY JAPANESE AZALEAS, continued

- **AMŒNA.** One of the hardiest, compact growers, with small leaves and rather small rosy purple hose-in-hose flowers. Can stand a great deal of neglect.
- AMŒNA SUPERBA. Similar to above, with the exception of dark purple flowers, shading darker toward center.
- FLAME. Bright orange-red flowers early in season.
- FUJIMOYO. Small, hairy leaves. Flowers medium size, double, beautiful shade of lilac.
- HARDY FIREFLY. Compact-growing, very hardy Azalea, with good-sized single flowers of most brilliant fiery red. One of the very best. Sizes to 10 to 12 in.
- HINOMAYO. Fast-growing, upright branches are clothed with small, light-colored leaves. Soft pink flowers of a beautiful shade completely hide the plant. Blooms early. Sizes to 10 to 12 in.
- INDICA ROSEA (Magnifica). Fast grower, with large, hairy leaves and big single white flowers tinted with rose.
- KAEMPFERI. This Evergreen Azalea will lose its leaves farther north, where it can stand the winters of Boston without any protection, and does splendidly in the Lower South, making large plants. The big, single, red flowers are borne profusely rather late in season. Sizes to 12 to 18 in. Kaempferi Hybrids: Cleopatra, Fedora, Carmen, Othello.
- **KIMNAZOI.** Compact grower with long, narrow leaves. The deep orange-red flowers, with 5 separate narrow petals, are entirely different from any other Azalea.
- LILACINA (Akebono, meaning "dawn"). Delicate lilac shade of orchid—the color of the eastern sky at dawn. Strong grower with large leaves.
- **MACRANTHA.** Compact grower with roundish leaves and single, medium-sized pink flowers late in season. Very hardy.
- MACRANTHA, ORANGE-RED. Similar to above, with narrow leaves and orange-red flowers. Very good.
- MACRANTHA, DOUBLE-FLOWERING. One of the above type with double salmon-red flowers. Rather new.
- **MACROSTEMON.** Medium-sized, salmon-red flowers produced very freely late in season.
- **MAXWELLI.** Leaves and flowers are as large as most of the Indicas and the carmine-red, single flowers are big and very attractive.
- YAYEGIRI. Fast grower with shiny narrow leaves and beautiful salmon-red hose-in-hose flowers in midseason. Very young and profuse bloomer. Sizes to 10 to 12 in.
- YODOGAWA. A semi-evergreen Azalea with narrow, willow-like leaves and purplish pink, double flowers early in spring.

Prices of Hardy Japanese Azaleas:

| lices of Hardy Japanese Hearens. |        |        |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|--------|--------|
|                                  | Each   | 10     | 100    |
| 6 to 8 in., bed-grown            |        | \$0 80 | \$7 00 |
| 8 to 10 in., with buds           | \$0 30 | 2 50   | 20 00  |
| 10 to 12 in., with buds          | 40     | 3 50   | 30 00  |
| 12 to 18 in., with buds          | 50     | 4 50   | 40 00  |
| 18 to 24 in., with buds          | 75     | 7 00   | 65 00  |
| 2 to 3 ft., with buds            | 1 50   | 13 50  | 125 00 |
|                                  |        |        |        |

#### AZALEA INDICA

The Indica group, which are fast growers with masses of large flowers, are especially adapted for landscape planting all along the Gulf Coast up the Atlantic seaboard to North Carolina. Around Mobile, Charleston, and some other sections, there are plants seventy to one hundred years old, with a spread from 20 to 30 feet across, apparently without any special care, showing they are perfectly at home and easy to grow. Nurserymen in this entire section have a golden opportunity to give most lasting satisfaction to their customers, and incidentally enrich themselves, by planting extensive collections of these showy plants in their nurseries, because Azaleas will sell themselves when your customers see them in full bloom. We are listing the most important varieties, eliminating weaker growers or inferior flowers when the same color can be had in better varieties.

- BRILLIANT. A good grower with small, dark green leaves. Deep watermelon color, being intermediate between Pride of Mobile and Pride of Dorking. Very good variety.
- COCCINEA MAJOR. Brilliant orange-red. A little taller grower than Prince of Orange.
- CRITERION. Compact grower with flowers the color of strawberry ice-cream, streaked with deeper pink and margin of white. Late bloomer and very attractive.
- DUC DE ROHAN. Compact grower with small leaves and a profusion of beautiful salmon-pink flowers. One of the best varieties for pot-culture. Sizes to 10 to 12 inches.
- ELEGANS. Fast and rather upright grower, similar to Formosa, with light-colored pink flowers early in season.
- FIELDER'S WHITE. Large, pure white flowers early in season. A strong grower, free blooming, and one of the best whites
- FLAG OF TRUCE. Good-sized, double white flowers with petals ruffled at edges. Compact grower.
- FORMOSA. Very fast grower with large dark leaves and big purplish pink flowers which have less purple than Phœnicia.
- GEORGE FRANC. Early bloomer with extra-large salmon-pink flowers having deep red throats. Very showy.
- GLORY OF SUNNYHILL. Compact grower with shiny narrow leaves and vivid orange-red flowers. One of the latest to bloom.
- INDICA ALBA. Rather upright grower, with dull-colored, hairy leaves and pure white flowers in midseason. Very hardy.
- **IVERYANA.** Similar to Criterion, but has pink stripes on pure white instead of the pink ground of that variety.
- LADY EDITH. Very similar to Criterion, with almost identical flowers but more glossy leaves. Blooms late.
- MME. DOMINIQUE. One of the largest Indicas, similar in color to Criterion, but of taller growth. Very compact and blooms almost as late as Macrantha. Exceptionally hardy.
- **ORCHID.** Upright grower with light orchid-colored flowers of medium size. Very early.

#### AZALEA INDICA, continued

- **PHŒNICIA.** Fast grower with medium-sized leaves and large purplish pink flowers. It will probably withstand more heat and sun than any other Azalea.
- PRIDE OF DORKING. One of the deepest reds of the entire group. Blooms late in the season and, while not very hardy, yet one of the best.
- PRIDE OF MOBILE. Fast grower with large leaves; similar to Formosa but of lighter color. Some of the largest and choicest Azaleas in the Mobile section are of this variety and were known formerly as "Watermelon-pink" but we gave it the name "Pride of Mobile" several years ago which was immediately adopted by all. Plants over 70 years old, standing over 15 feet high, smothered by countless beautiful pink flowers, are a sight that cannot be equaled by any. Very hardy, fast grower, most brilliant in color, profuse midseason bloomer makes this one of the outstandingly good and profitable varieties for nurserymen and florists to handle.
- PRESIDENT CLAY. Good grower with orange-red flowers in midseason.
- **PRINCE OF ORANGE.** Spreading grower with deep orange-red flowers a little after midseason. Very nice.
- **SALMON** (Lawsal). Known locally as "Daphne Salmon." Midseason bloomer with pleasing salmon-colored medium-size flowers. Very hardy.
- VIOLACEA RUBRA. Beautiful shade of wine-red color with dark green leaves.
- VITTATA FORTUNEI. Fast, upright grower, with palecolored leaves. White and lavender variegated and light lavender flowers intermixed. Starts blooming in fall and continues all winter and spring.
- WILLIAM BULL. Very hardy, upright grower which will not grow compact when small, but after a few years will assume a nice compact form. Very double orangered flowers which last a long time. One of the best.

| Prices of Azalea indica: | Each     | 10     | 100           |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|---------------|
| 6 to 8 in., bed-grown    |          | \$0.80 | <b>\$7</b> 00 |
| 8 to 10 in., with buds   | . \$0 30 | 2 50   | 20 00         |
| 10 to 12 in., with buds  | . 40     | 3 50   | 30 00         |
| 12 to 18 in., with buds  | . 50     | 4 50   | 40 00         |
| 18 to 24 in., with buds  | . 75     | 7 00   | 65 00         |
| 2 to 3 ft., with buds    | . 1 50   | 13 50  | 125 00        |

#### Heavy, Field-grown Specimens

In addition to the regularly listed sizes, we can supply the following Azaleas in heavy, field-grown specimens:

Formosa. 2 to 3 feet.

Pride of Mobile. 2 to 3 feet.

Amœna. 2 to 3 feet.

Salmon. 2 to 3 feet.

Lilacina. 2 to 3 feet, 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Orchid. 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

Vittata Fortunei. 3 to 4 feet.
Wm. Bull. 3 to 4 feet.
Indica rosea. 3 to 4 feet.
Kaempferi. 3 to 4 feet, 4 to 5 feet.

| Prices | 0 | n all | 1  | fi ( | el | d | ۱- | g | r | o | w | T | ı | A | 2 | a | 1 | e | a | s |  |  |  |     | Ea  |    |  |
|--------|---|-------|----|------|----|---|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|--|--|--|-----|-----|----|--|
| 2 to   | 3 | feet  | t. |      |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  | . : | \$2 | 50 |  |
| 3 to   |   |       |    |      |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |     |     |    |  |
| 4 to   | 5 | fee   | ٠. |      |    |   |    |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |   |  |  |  |     | 4   | 50 |  |



# POTTED CAMELLIAS

Well-budded Camellia japonicas, established in pots, have become extremely popular in recent years and many florists tell us that they find them the most satisfactory and profitable plants they have ever handled. Potted Camellias can be retailed as blooming plants, or they can be used to furnish cut-flowers and grown on in greenhouses year after year for that purpose, while the plants become larger and more valuable.

A number of varieties can be supplied in pots, such as Pink Perfection, Candidissima, Elizabeth, Sarah Frost, etc., but the list must necessarily be confined to a few kinds which bloom abundantly while young. We therefore recommend that our customers order by color, rather than by variety, and permit us to select those that will be best developed at the time the order is to be filled.

Our stock of potted Camellias for this year are mostly 18 to 24 inches for dwarf kinds and 24 to 30 inches for the taller-growing sorts. All of them have at least a half-dozen well-developed flower-buds and some have double or more that number.

Camellias with advanced flower-buds should be kept in a very cool house. Carnation and cyclamen houses are suitable, with a temperature of not much more than 50 degrees. Camellias are winter-blooming plants and may shed their buds in very warm houses.

Prices on potted Camellias:

6-in. pots, \$1.75 and \$2.00 each, 7-in. pots, \$2.50 and \$3.00 each,

depending on size, kinds and number of buds.



Our Camellia House showing 6 to 8-in. and 8 to 10-in. Camellias

#### CAMELLIA JAPONICA

The horticultural names of Camellia japonica are badly confused, but we have enough kinds which are recognized by leading nurserymen by such names as we list, that we are offering these named Camellias under three classes.

We are the fortunate possessors of "Nouvelle Inconographae des Camellias," published in 1848–1860, with more than 500 colored illustrations of Camellia blooms, with names, and we follow their names as far as possible. Many names, however, will yet have to be revised.

Camellias are not difficult to grow. Many fine old specimen plants are to be found scattered throughout the Lower South, where they have been growing for years with but little care, and thriving on practically all types of land characteristic to the region. However, they prefer and do best on a good, well-drained soil that has a slight acid reaction. Good garden soil is suitable, but it can be made better by adding leaf-mold and peat moss. In heavy, stiff soils a small quantity of sand is also beneficial.

In most soils, especially on clay lands, cottonseed meal alone, or a mixture composed of  $\frac{2}{3}$  cottonseed meal and  $\frac{1}{3}$  acid phosphate, is an excellent fertilizer. Other good fertilizing materials, which are likewise acid in their reaction, are well-rotted cow-manure, tankage, castor pomace, sulphate of ammonia and muriate of potash. At the present time, due to war conditions, these materials may not be available, in which case we suggest a mixture of  $\frac{1}{2}$  good garden soil,  $\frac{1}{4}$  well-rotted cow-manure,  $\frac{1}{4}$  peat or leaf-mold, well mixed.

The Camellia is less subject to disease and insect enemies than most other evergreen shrubs, but sometimes the foliage is attacked by scales. When this





8 to 12-in. pots



18 to 24-in. branched but without buds

occurs, they should be sprayed with a miscible oil preparation and care taken to thoroughly wet the underside of the leaves as well as the top. Volck, used at the rate of 1 part to 50 parts of water has proved effective.

The Camellia is the handsomest of all the broad-leaved evergreen blooming plants for southern gardens. It is long-lived and its beauty and monetary value increases rapidly as the plants grow older. The many new and fine varieties of recent introduction have added enormously to its popularity, and its use as a high-class cut-flower has opened up a much broader field for its distribution.

On the following pages we are listing a complete range of sizes, from very small plants suitable for growing on under lath or in greenhouses, to finished, well-rounded specimens for immediate landscape effects. Still larger sizes are available in many varieties and full particulars will be supplied upon request.

Contrary to popular belief, Camellias in SMALL and MEDIUM sizes can be handled safely and satisfactorily BARE-ROOTED, like other broad-leaved evergreens. We have been moving them that way for years, to our own lath-houses and fields and to some of our customers in distant states with most gratifying results. Substantial savings are effected not only in the cost of the plants themselves but in transportation, labor, and packing materials as well. We recommend this method for the sizes indicated in the bare-root column, especially during the present critical period of war-time shortages. Specimen plants, however, should be dug B&B.

6 to 8-in.

12 to 18-in.

18 to 24-in.





2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$ -ft. and 3 to 4-ft. Specimen Camellias, B&B.

Our specimen Camellias are grown in full sun and are well branched and compact.

# CLASS A CAMELLIAS

The varieties offered in this class have been selected because of unusual merit and proved reliability under practically all conditions where Camellias are grown. Generally recognized by authorities as being the most outstanding and satisfactory of all the standard sorts.

ALBA PLENA. Snow-white, very double, good-sized flowers. Very early but a poor grower, and does not set buds when young. Sizes to 18 to 24 in.

BROOKLYANA. A bushy grower with large, light-colored leaves. Flowers of medium size, very double, pink mottled with white. Sizes to 2½ to 3 ft.



Chandleri elegans. Peony form

CHANDLERI ELEGANS. One of the largest Peony-flowering Camellias. Cherry-red with white variegation. Some are thick peony-like flowers with 500 petals, but some flowers are loose peony form with yellow stamens. Sizes to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft.

**ENRICO BETTONI.** Very fast grower. Flowers clear, light pink, varying in form from semi-double to peony on same bush, but always very large.



Hermes

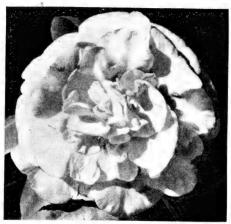
HERMES. Very large, loose peony-form blooms of elegant shape. Pink and red variegated with white margin. Faint scent. One of the very best.



LADY VAN SITTI. Large, semi-double, attractive, deep pink flowers. Leaves long, narrow-pointed and slightly crinkled. Upright grower and free bloomer. Midseason.

MONARCH. The deep pink flowers are of enormous size, having many clusters of stamens and petals inside of larger outer petals, making a single flower equal to a bouquet. Beautiful foliage and compact grower. Since this variety is a very dwarf and spreading grower, prices of specimen plants will be at one grade higher than listed prices. For example, price of 18 to 24-inch Monarch will be at listed price of 24 to 30-inch.

OTOME. Similar to Pink Perfection but much larger flowers, with each end of petals fading to lighter shade of shell-pink. Sizes to 2½ to 3 ft.



Monarch

PRINCE EUGENE NAPOLEON (Pope Pius IX). Very double scarlet flowers of good size from early to mid-season. Good, compact grower.



Pink Perfection

PINK PERFECTION. Very double, clear shell-pink flowers of dainty form, liked by many. The plants start blooming when very young, coming early in the season and continuing in profusion for a long time. Sizes to 3 to 4 ft.

PROF. C. S. SARGENT. Very thick, peony-form, solid crimson blooms of medium size.



Prof. C. S. Sargent



Semi-Double Blush, Light semi-double

SEMI-DOUBLE BLUSH. Flowers of elegant shape, with light semi-double petals having identical color of Lady Hume's Blush, and beautiful yellow stamens. One of the noblest and simplest in form and coloring.

Prices of Class A Camellias Priced Per 100 From Pots Bare-root B&B 3 to 5 in., from coldframes... 6 to 8 in.....\$30 00 \$15 00 25 00 30 00 40 00 \$60 00 18 to 24 in., branched, but without buds...... 65 00 90 00 2 to 3 ft., branched, but without buds..... 90 00 125 00 Priced Each 18 to 24 in., specimen...... \$2 25 3 50 4 50 3 to 4 ft., specimen..... 6 50 8 50 4 to 5 ft., specimen.....



Over 80,000 Specimen Camellias

#### CLASS B CAMELLIAS

This class includes some of the best kinds, often as good as our A Class, but because of a little more plentiful supply, we are listing these excellent varieties at much lower prices.

ABBY WILDER. Peony-shaped white flowers, medium to large, with tiny splashes of pink. Compact and good grower.

Semi-double pink bloom of medium AUSTILL PINK. size, stamens often intermixed with smaller petals in center. Compact, but fast grower.

**BEALEI ROSEA.** Very double flowers of Pink Perfection shape, of about same size, but color is a deeper pink. Fast compact grower with rather small leaves.

BROWN'S RED. Probably the darkest red Camellia of semi-double form. Pointed dark green leaves.

ANDIDISSIMA. Star-shaped, very double, pure white flowers, not large, but a very profuse bloomer. Slow, compact grower. Season late. Sizes to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 ft. CANDIDISSIMA.



Cleviana

CLEVIANA. Compact, fast grower, with medium-sized solid deep pink flowers of thick peony type.

COMTE DE GOMER. Very double creamy petals dotted with numerous pink spots. Early. Compact, but slow grower. Sizes to 2½ to 3 ft.

COUNTESS OF ORKNEY. Very double light pink flowers with red stripes, rather early in the season. Compact, but slow grower. Profuse bloomer while very small. Sizes to 2 to  $2\frac{1}{2}$  ft.

DUC D'ORLEANS. Creamy white, with tiny specks of pink; good size, peony form, stamens intermixed with inner petals.

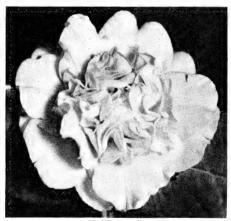
ELIZABETH. Very double, pure white blooms with petals crinkled at end and, once in a great while, pure pink flowers of same form will appear. Leaves are very dark, thick, green. Strong grower. One of the best.

GLOIRE DE NANTES (Leana Superba). Large, semidouble, cerise bloom, with center petals often twisting. Extremely large dark green leaves, and bold large flowers make this one of the most attractive on bush.



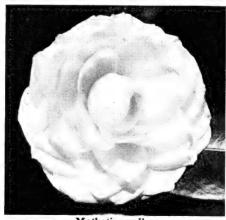
Jarvis Red

JARVIS RED. Deep blood-red, semi-double flowers with golden stamens. Very attractive among dark green foliage. One of the most popular kinds.



Kellingtonia

**KELLINGTONIA.** Flowers orange-red, with stripes or blotches of white, open peony type. Always blooms heavy and has extra-good foliage.



Mathotiana alba

MATHOTIANA ALBA. Good-sized, very double, white bloom with large light-colored leaves. Rather late in season.

#### SEMMES NURSERIES · Crichton, Alabama

- MME. STREKALOFF. Peony-formed; light pink petals with small stripes of crimson. Stiff, upright grower.
- **RAINY SUN.** Twisted, rather narrow leaves. Flowers large, semi-double and rose-red in color.
- REV. JOHN BENNETT (Dr. Oldwig Thayer). Orange-red, semi-double flowers of good size, often having stamens twisted with petals. Rather small, roundish, dark green foliage. Very compact, but a good grower.
- **ROSE EMRY.** Crimson peony-form blooms of medium size early in season.
- **STANDARD.** Double; pink, with white spots; imbricated A compact grower and blooms midseason to late.



Tanner Williams Red

- TANNER WILLIAMS RED. Semi-double; orange-red, with prominent stamens. Very compact grower and profuse bloomer.
- T. K. VARIEGATED. Semi-double; light pink, with darker pink margin, somewhat like Criterion azalea; elegant form and coloring, with large cluster of yellow stamens. Small leaves. Compact, but fast grower.
- T. K. RED. Identical to above except the flowers are solid red.
- THERESA MOSSINE. Very narrow, pleasing shell-pink petals; unusually double. Small leaves. Very compact.
- **TRI-COLOR.** Semi-double flowers of almost pure white to red and intermediate colors on same bush.

|   | Prices of Class B Car |      |      |       |      |    |  |
|---|-----------------------|------|------|-------|------|----|--|
| Priced Per 100                              | From                  | Pots | Bare | -root | В&   | B  |  |
| 3 to 5 in., from coldframes                 |                       |      | \$12 | 50    |      |    |  |
| 6 to 8 in                                   | \$25                  | 00   | 20   | 00    |      |    |  |
| 8 to 12 in                                  | . 30                  | 00   | 25   | 00    |      |    |  |
| 12 to 18 in., branched                      |                       |      | 35   | 00    | \$50 | 00 |  |
| 18 to 24 in., branched, but                 | t                     |      |      |       |      |    |  |
| without buds                                |                       |      | 50   | 00    | 75   | 00 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft., branched, but with              | -                     |      |      |       |      |    |  |
| out buds                                    |                       |      | 70   | 00    | 100  | 00 |  |
| Priced Each                                 |                       |      |      |       |      |    |  |
| 18 to 24 in., specimen                      |                       |      |      |       | \$2  | 00 |  |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., specimen           |                       |      |      |       | 2    | 50 |  |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft., specimen |                       |      |      |       | 3    | 50 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft., specimen                        |                       |      |      |       | 5    | 00 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft., specimen                        |                       |      |      |       | 7    | 00 |  |

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#### CLASS C CAMELLIAS

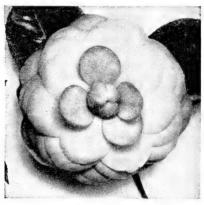
This group is composed of the more common and easily grown double-flowering kinds. As a class, they are very fast growers and hardier than the more choice sorts.

LADY CAMPBELL. Double, red, medium-sized flowers. A vigorous grower, rather upright but compact in habit.

LILY. Attractive, double, white flowers of medium size. Rapid growing, compact and symmetrical.

NAPOLEON D'ITALIE. Medium size; double; rose-red, with very dark, almost blackish stripes. Compact, excellent grower.

SANGDON. Semi-double; shell-pink. Fast-growing and very bushy.



Sarah Frost

SARAH FROST. This well-known favorite is a good compact grower and a profuse bloomer. The flowers are full double, of medium size, rose-red in color, and produced midseason to late. Very dependable.

We also offer at this class price several very good double and semi-double flowering kinds, names of which are not known to us. We therefore offer them by color: Red, Pink, Variegated, and White.

|   | Prices of Class C Ca |      |      |      |      |    |  |
|---|----------------------|------|------|------|------|----|--|
| Priced Per 100                              | From                 | Pots | Bare | root | B&   | В  |  |
| 3 to 5 in., from coldframes                 |                      |      | \$10 | 00   |      |    |  |
| 6 to 8 in                                   | \$17                 | 50   | 15   | 00   |      |    |  |
| 8 to 12 in                                  | 25                   | 00   | 20   | 00   |      |    |  |
| 12 to 18 in., branched                      |                      |      | 25   | 00   | \$40 | 00 |  |
| 18 to 24 in., branched, but                 |                      |      |      |      |      |    |  |
| without buds                                |                      |      | 35   | 00   | 50   | 00 |  |
| 2 to 3 ft., branched, but with-             |                      |      |      |      |      |    |  |
| without buds                                |                      |      | 50   | 00   | 75   | 00 |  |
| Priced Each                                 |                      |      |      |      |      |    |  |
| 18 to 24 in., specimen                      |                      |      |      |      | \$1  | 50 |  |
| 2 to 2½ ft., specimen                       |                      |      |      |      | 2    | 00 |  |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to $\tilde{3}$ ft., specimen |                      |      |      |      | 3    | 00 |  |
| 3 to 4 ft., specimen                        |                      |      |      |      | 4    | 00 |  |
| 4 to 5 ft., specimen                        |                      |      |      |      | 6    | 00 |  |

## RARE CAMELLIAS

We offer a carefully selected list of choice and outstanding varieties of rare Camellia japonica in a wide range of colors and sizes. Many of them have already made Camellia history and others will do likewise as they become better known. They are offered in groups and priced according to individual merit and supply available. We can furnish only a limited number to a customer, and at no reduction in price, regardless of size of order. The new and rare Camellias of today will be the real money-makers of tomorrow. Every grower should have them.

#### **GROUP 1**

MAGNOLLÆFLORA. An extremely rare and valuable Camellia. The flowers are large, semi-double, with 12 to 14 large petals, deep rose-tinted at the base but fading to light blush near the tips. A compact grower with attractive serrated foliage. We can supply 12 to 18-inch and larger in either cutting-grown or grafted plants. See color illustration on page 27.

| Priced Each             | From | Pots | Bare | -root | s B&B  |
|-------------------------|------|------|------|-------|--------|
| 6 to 8 in               | \$2  | 50   | \$2  | 25    |        |
| 8 to 10 in              | 3    | 50   | 3    | 25    |        |
| 10 to 15 in             | 5    | 00   | 4    | 75    |        |
| 12 to 18 in             |      |      | 7    | 00    | \$7 50 |
| 18 to 24 in             |      |      | 9    | 50    | 10 00  |
| 18 to 24 in., specimens |      |      |      |       | 15 00  |
| 24 to 30 in., specimens |      |      |      |       | 20 00  |

**DONKELAARI.** Probably the most famous and best-liked of all the older Camellias. The flowers are large, semi-double, brick-red, flecked white, with attractive stamens in long crown. Very showy.

12 to 18 in., 1-yr. grafts..... \$4 75 \$5 00 18 to 24 in., 1-yr. grafts..... 7 00 7 50

GLEN 40. This is one of the finest of the newer varieties and has attracted a great deal of attention. Large, deep red, very double and with numerous rounded petals. Beautiful and lasting.

 12 to 18 in., 1-yr. grafts.
 \$4 75
 \$5 00

 18 to 24 in., 1-yr. grafts.
 7 00
 7 50

 24 to 30 in., 2-yr. grafts.
 9 50
 10 00

**HAKU-RAKUTEN.** A very beautiful and out-of-theordinary Camellia. The flowers are large, semi-double to loose peony form, and pure white in color. A vigorous and symmetrical grower with smooth, attractive foliage.

ROSE DAWN. A splendid recent introduction by one of our local nurseries at Mobile. The large, rose-pink flowers are very beautiful and very double, similar in form and shape to Alba Plena. It is a vigorous grower, with serrated foliage, and is free blooming even when quite young.

12 to 18 in., 1-yr. grafts. . . . . \$4 75 \$5 00 18 to 24 in., 1-yr. grafts. . . . 7 00 7 50 24 to 30 in., 2-yr. grafts. . . . 9 50 10 00



Daikagura

#### **GROUP 2**

ALBA SUPERBA. Beautiful, semi-double, pure white Camellia, 4 to 5 inches across. Vigorous and spreading in growth. This variety is often known on the Pacific Coast as Rev. John G. Drayton.

C. M. HOVEY. In habit of growth, and shape and form of flowers, it is very much like Purple Emperor, but the beautiful, double, large red flowers are mottled with

white. Very showy.

COLONEL FIREY (William S. Hastie). Very large, extremely double flower, with many small petals of glowing rich crimson. A late bloomer. See color illustration on inside front cover.

AIKAGURA. Probably the earliest bloomer of all Camellia japonicas. In the Mobile section it is nearly DAIKAGURA. always in bloom in September and often is showing color in August. Flowers large, thick peony-type, deep rose color with large white blotches, sometimes imbricated.

DEBUTANTE (Sara C. Hastie). Delicate shade of solid pink; large peony-form. Very hardy. See color illustration on page 28.

EMPEROR OF RUSSIA. A bushy and compact grower. Flowers very large, brilliant scarlet and of peony form. See color illustration on inside front cover.

FANNY BOLLIS. Very large, semi-double red flowers blotched with white.

GIGANTEA. Very large leaves and spreading branches. Red and white flowers are peony-form and of good size. See illustration on front cover.

**KUMASAKA**, **VARIEGATED**. Large, peony-form blooms of deep pink but with white spots.

LADY CLARE. Immense, single pink flowers. Probably the largest of all Camellias.

LADY VAN SITTI, VARIEGATED. Identical in growth and habit to the well-known pink variety, but the flowers are beautifully striped or marked with white. A good one.

LAUREL LEAF. Flowers large, full double, with numerous narrow petals having recurved edges and opening very flat; light salmon-rose, marbled white. Upright and compact, with rather narrow foliage of a pleasing shade of green. Conspicuously beautiful. See color illustration on page 30.

MARCHIONESS OF EXETER. Early. Large pink flowers of peony-form, similar to Debutante, but a

little deeper in color.

#### SEMMES NURSERIES · Crichton, Alabama

MRS. WILLIAM THOMPSON. Large, semi-double white blooms of great beauty. Recent importation from Europe.

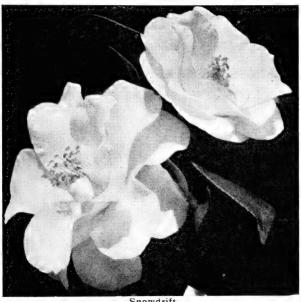
PINK STAR. Semi-double, bright rose-pink flowers of delicate coloring. Outer row of petals roundly pointed, giving star-like appearance. Habit of growth compact and upright. Midseason. Very desirable. See illustration on page 27.

PURPLE EMPEROR (Mathotiana Rubra; Purple Dawn, etc.). One of the largest flowers of rose form. Deep red, but as the flower gets older, outer edge turns purple. See color illustration on page 28.

REV. IOHN G. DRAYTON. Medium-sized, semi-double, peony-type flowers of soft clear pink. Entirely different from the variety known by this name on the Pacific Coast, which is clear white, and which is known in the southeastern United States as Grandiflora Alba and Alba Superba.

SEMI-DOUBLE ROSEA. A fine new seedling which originated here in our nurseries. Compact and upright in habit, with immense semi-double rosy red flowers.

showy and desirable.



Snowdrift

SNOWDRIFT. Beautiful form; large, semi-double; pure white.

VICTOR EMANUEL. It is a bushy grower, compact and symmetrically round, with medium-sized leaves. The flowers are very large, deep red, peony-form, and of indescribable beauty. Blooms late. See color illustration on page 29.

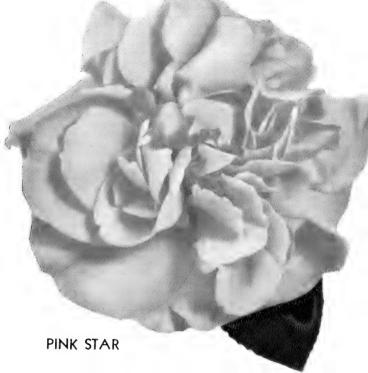
| 1 0                                      |           |           |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| Prices on Group 2: Priced Each From Pots | Bare-root | B&B       |
| 8 to 10 in\$1 00                         | \$0.90    |           |
| 10 to 15 in 1 50                         | 1 25      |           |
| 12 to 18 in                              | 2 25      | \$2 50    |
| 18 to 24 in                              | 3 , ,     | 4 00      |
| 24 to 30 in                              | 6 00      | 6 50      |
| 18 to 24 in., specimen                   |           | $10 \ 00$ |
| 2 to 2½ ft., specimen                    |           | 12 50     |
| $2\frac{1}{6}$ to $3$ ft., specimen      |           | 15 00     |

#### **GROUP 3**

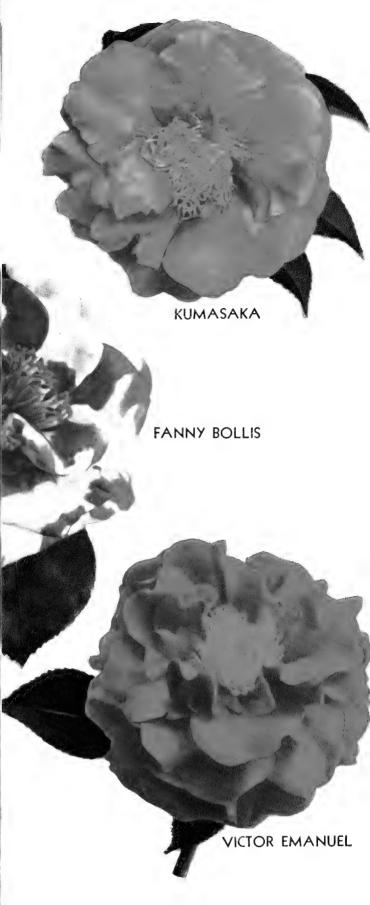
- APPLE BLOSSOM. Single, small pink flowers, not showy, but quite fragrant.
- ARAJISHI. Similar to Prof. C. S. Sargent in color and form but later blooming and more spreading growth.
- FRED SANDERS. Flowers single, of medium size, crinkled at the edges. Otherwise, it resembles Tri-Color in both color and formation.
- GOSHOGURUMA. Good-sized, semi-double, deep red flowers with yellow anthers, making a most attractive color combination. Upright grower.
- GOVERNOR MOUTON. Flowers of medium size and blood-red color, often blotched with white. A vigorous grower, rather spreading in habit, with twiggy branches. See color illustration on page 30.
- **KIMBERLY.** The brilliant red, single flowers have very prominent red stamens instead of white ones like other Camellias. Upright grower. A collector's variety.
- KUMASAKA. A Group 2 variety but on account of more plentiful supply this year we are offering it in Group 3. Large peony-form blooms of deep pink. Late. See color illustration on page 29.
- MONJISU (California Donkelaari). Semi-double, mediumsized flowers of bright carmine with a satin-like sheen. Foliage small, dark green.
- PINK BALL. Color identical with Pink Perfection, but flowers much larger, double, with pompon center. Very attractive and has handsome foliage.
- PRINCE ALBERT. Semi-double, pink, streaked or flecked with white, similar to Hermes in shape. Upright grower with serrated leaves.
- **PURITY.** Very double, symmetrical, pure white, star-shaped flowers, occasionally with stamens. One of the best of all whites. Upright grower.
- ST. ELMO (Augusta Evans Wilson). Deep pink, thick, peony-form, of good size and one of the earliest to bloom in fall. Upright grower with thick shiny leaves.
- SUPRESSE NOBILISSIMA. Semi-double white flowers, very thin in texture, and elegant.
- WATERLOO (Ethlington White). Large, semi-double pure white flowers of tissue-paper-like texture and very attractive. A profuse bloomer, even when quite young.

| Prices on Group 3: Priced Each From Pots Bare-room | ot B&B |
|--|--------|
| 8 to 10 in\$0 50 \$0 45                            |        |
| 10 to 15 in  | 5      |
| 12 to 18 in  | \$1 00 |
| 18 to 24 in  | 2 00   |
| 24 to 30 in  | 3 00   |
| 18 to 24 in., specimen                             | 5 00   |
| 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft., specimen                  | 7 50   |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., specimen                  | 10 00  |













Camellia Sasangua, Cleopatra

#### CAMELLIA SASANQUA

One of the newer and finest of all the broad-leaved evergreens. Similar to Camellia japonica, but looser and faster growing. Very profuse bloomers, the flowers commencing to open the latter part of September and continuing on through November—a time when very few flowers can be had.

Sasanquas are very hardy and can be grown without protection in the latitude of Memphis, Tenn., Birmingham, Ala., Atlanta, Ga., Charlotte, N. C., and even much farther north along the Atlantic Seaboard. They are extremely satisfactory in landscape work, as individual specimens, in foundation plantings, and for hedges, and their popularity is only just beginning. From many thousands of seedling plants we have originated a few outstanding kinds which we offer in the following list, along with, and at the same prices as for the named varieties.

CLEOPATRA. Large, beautiful cherry-red flowers, often double, and having crinkled petals. Foliage thick, dark and glossy. A vigorous and compact grower. Sizes to 3 to 4 ft.

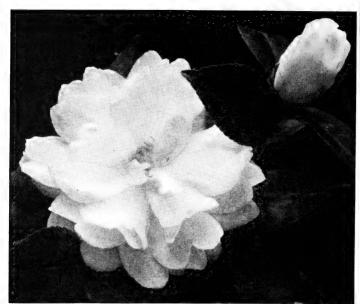
MINE-NO-YUKI (Snow on the Mountain). The large, double, white flowers resemble a carnation and are borne in such profusion as to literally cover the entire plant. When young, it is a loose, open grower, but as it gets older it develops into a symmetrically round and compact specimen. Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.

**NEGISHEKO.** Flowers very large, single, deep pink and very showy. Strong, upright grower with dark glossy foliage. Sizes to 3 to 4 ft.

ROSEA. A graceful and upright grower with very large single flowers of brilliant pink. Sizes to 3 to 4 ft.

CAMELLIA SASANQUA (Seedlings). Seedling Sasanquas usually have single white flowers, but often have pink and red. They bloom very profusely in October and November. Fast growing and will make excellent hedges and also understocks on which to graft the more valuable Camellias.

|      |      |           | 10       | 100            |
|------|------|-----------|----------|----------------|
| 4 to | 6 in | seedlings | . \$0 60 | <b>\$</b> 5 00 |
| 6 to | 8 in | S. T      | . 80     | 6 00           |
|      |      | S. T      |          | 8 00           |



Camellia Sasanqua, Mine-no-Yuki. See page 31

#### CAMELLIA SASANQUA, continued

No. 1 (Shell-Pink). Erect and vigorous with an abundance of single shell-pink flowers. Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.

No. 2 (Variegated). Rather dense, rapid grower of pyramidal habit, with handsome, single, two-toned flowers which are white in center and shading to pink

at the ends of the petals. Very early. Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.

No. 3. A beautiful, single, soft pink that appeals to all.

Semi-dwarf, very bushy and desirable for hedges as well

Semi-dwart, very bushy and desirable for hedges as well as for individual specimens. Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.

No. 4. Here in the nursery we refer to this number as "Ruffled" Blush. You will, too, in your description, after you have seen the flowers. Compact and of bushy form. Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.

No. 5 (Variegated). Another two-toned variety, similar to No. 2, but more dense in growth and the flowers are a much desper shade of pink. Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.

are a much deeper shade of pink. Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.

No. 6. The most dwarf variety in our collection, with narrow leaves and lovely pink flowers. Excellent for low, bushy-growing plants. Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.

| Prices of above Sasanquas: | Each    | 10     | 100     |
|----------------------------|---------|--------|---------|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T           |         | \$1 50 | \$12 50 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T          |         | 1 75   | 15 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T         |         | 2 50   | 20 00   |
| 18 to 24 in., C. T         |         |        | 25 00   |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B            | .\$1 50 | 12 50  |         |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B            | . 2 50  |        |         |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B            | . 3 50  |        |         |

SETSUGEKKA. A new variety of great beauty and merit. The large, semi-double flowers are pure white, with just a touch of pink at the ends of the slightly ruffled petals. The plant is erect and compact in habit, with dain, ...
Sizes to 2 to 3 ft.
6 to 8 in., C. T.
8 to 12 in., C. T.
12 to 18 in., C. T. habit, with dark, handsome foliage. Very valuable. Each 10 100 \$3 00 \$25 00 3 50 30 00 4 00 35 00 50 00 6 00 2 to 3 ft., B&B.....  $20 \ 00$ 3 to 4 ft., B&B..... 25 00



Magnolia Soulangeana

# ORIENTAL MAGNOLIAS

Some of the most beautiful flowering trees in the world belong to this group of deciduous Magnolias. Most of them are hardy in nearly all parts of the United States, and planting of these beautiful trees should be encouraged by nurserymen, especially when they can be had at such reasonable prices as we list below.

**SOULANGEANA.** Small tree with large, 9-petal, pinkish flowers before the leaves in the spring. One of the most beautiful flowering trees.

SOULANGEANA ALBA SUPERBA. Similar to above with almost white flowers of larger size. Rounder leaves and a more upright grower.

| Prices of above two Magnolias:       | Each   | 10     | 100     |
|--------------------------------------|--------|--------|---------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3-in. pots (1-yr.) |        | \$1 75 | \$15 00 |
| 2½ or 3-in. pots (2-yr.)             |        | 2 50   | 20 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T                   | . 30   | 2 50   | 20 00   |
| 18 to 24 in., C. T                   | . 40   | 3 50   | 25 00   |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B                    | . 1 00 | 9 00   | 80 00   |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B                      |        |        |         |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B                      | . 1 75 |        |         |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B                      |        |        |         |
| 5 to 7 ft., B&B                      | . 3 50 |        |         |

SOULANGEANA LENNEI. Leaves are much larger than Soulangeana. The bold cup-shaped flowers, white inside and reddish purple outside, are larger and open later than other Soulangeanas. Very choice.

|                 | Each    | 10     | 100     |
|-----------------|---------|--------|---------|
| 3-in. pots      | .\$0 35 | \$3 00 | \$25 00 |
| 5 to 7 ft., B&B |         |        |         |

#### ORIENTAL MAGNOLIAS, continued

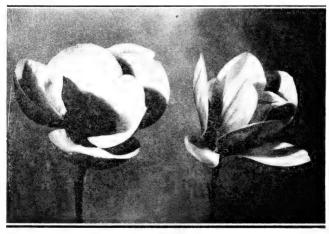
SOULANGEANA NIGRA. Blooms later than Soulangeana and is darker in color.

**LILIFLORA** (M. obovata). Tulip-shaped, large, purplish pink flowers before leaves appear. Many stems from ground and makes a large bush.



Magnolia liliflora

| Prices of above two Magnolias: Each        | 10            | 100     |
|--|---------------|---------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3-in. pots (1-yr.)\$0 15 | \$1 25        | \$10 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3-in. pots (2-yr.) 20    | 1 80          | 15 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T                         | 1 80          | 15 00   |
| 18 to 24 in., C. T                         | 2 50          | 20 00   |
| 2 to 3 ft., bushy, B&B 1 25                | 10 00         |         |
| 3 to 4 ft., bushy, B&B 1 50                | 12 50         |         |
| 4 to 5 ft., bushy, B&B 1 75                | 15 00         |         |
| RUSTICA RUBRA. Large, cup-shaped           | , dark        | reddish |
| purple flowers. A great new addition. Sin  |               |         |
| with handsome seed-pods more than 6 is     | nches Io      | ng.     |
| 3-in. pots\$0 35                           | <b>\$3</b> 00 | \$25 00 |
| 3 to 4 ft. B&B 2 50                        |               |         |
| 4 to 5 ft. B&B 3 50                        | 32 50         |         |
| 5 to 7 ft., B&B 5 00                       | 45 00         |         |



Magnolia rustica rubra



Magnolia stellata

#### ORIENTAL MAGNOLIAS, continued

STELLATA. Star Magnolia. A dwarf grower with numerous delicate pinkish white water-lily-like flowers early in spring. One of the most beautiful of all.

|   |      |       | 100     |
|---|------|-------|---------|
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3-in. pots (1-yr.)\$0 2 | 5 \$ | 2 00  | \$17 50 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ or 3-in. pots (2-yr.)      |      | 2 50  | 20 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T                        |      | 2 50  | 20 00   |
| 18 to 24 in., bushy, B&B 1 7              |      |       |         |
| 2 to 3 ft., bushy, B&B 2 2                | 25 2 | 00 09 |         |
| 3 to 4 ft., bushy, B&B 3 5                |      |       |         |
| 4 to 5 ft., bushy, B&B 5 (                |      |       |         |
|   |      |       |         |

VEITCHI. Hybrid of Magnolia Campbelli and M. denudata. Strong, upright grower with much larger leaves than M. denudata. Lovely blush-pink flowers almost twice the size of Soulangeana. Very rare and valuable. 5-in. and 6-in. potted plants in 12 to 24-in. size at \$2.50 each.



Magnolia stellata M 3-in. pot (2-yr.)

Magnolia Soulangeana 3-in. pot (2-yr.)



Cleyera japonica in our nursery

## BROAD-LEAVED EVERGREENS

Abbreviations: S., Seedling; C., Cutting; T., Transplanted; B&B., Balled and Burlapped.

|                               | Each | 10        | 100        |
|-------------------------------|------|-----------|------------|
| 12 to 18 in., C               |      | \$1 50    | \$12.00    |
| 18 to 24 in., bushy           |      | 2 00      | 15 00      |
| 2 to 3 ft., bushy             |      | 3 50      | 30 00      |
| 3 to 4 ft., bushy             |      | 5 00      | 40 00      |
| We can ball last three grades | of   | especiall | v selected |
| plants at 15c extra each.     |      | -         | -          |

AZALEAS. See pages 4 to 11.

BERBERIS atrocarpa. One of the best evergreen Barberries in the Lower South, with about 1-inch spiny

leaves. Compact grower.

B. Thunbergi atropurpurea. Red-leaved Japanese Barberry. Leaves are dark bronze-red, making an excellent contrast with other green shrubs.

| Prices of both Berberis: |     |    |                |
|--------------------------|-----|----|----------------|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T         | \$0 | 60 | <b>\$</b> 5 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T        |     | 75 | 6 00           |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T       | 1   | 00 | 8 00           |
| 12 to 18 in., B&B\$0 60  | 5   | 00 |                |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B        |     |    |                |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B 1 00     |     |    |                |

BUXUS japonica. Fairly fast-growing Box with light-colored roundish leaves. Does well in full sun.

B. sempervirens. Slow-growing, compact Box with deep green, pointed leaves. There are several strains of this variety, but we offer the most compact-growing kind. F

| Prices of both Buxus:    |      |        |                |
|--------------------------|------|--------|----------------|
| 4 to 6 in., C. T         |      | \$0 65 | <b>\$</b> 5 00 |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T         |      | 85     | 7 00           |
| 8 to 10 in., C. T        |      | 1 00   | 8 00           |
| 10 to 12 in., C. T       |      | 1 25   | 10 00          |
| 12 to 18 in., B&B\$0     |      |        |                |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B 1      | . 00 |        |                |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B          | . 50 |        |                |
| CATTICTEMON Datal Daniel |      |        |                |

CALLISTEMON. Bottle-Brush. 3-in. pot . . . . . . 1 25 10 00

| CAMELLIA Sasanqua. See pages 31 and 32.         C. Thea. Tea-plant. White, sweet-scented flowers in late fall. Commercial tea is made out of these leaves.         6 to 8 in., S.       Each 10 100         8 to 12 in., S.       60 5 00         18 to 2 in., P&B       \$0 60         2 to 3 ft., B&B       85 |
|--|
| CLEYERA japonica. An excellent, compact-growing, medium-sized evergreen, with thick, glossy leaves which turn red before falling. Creamy white flowers in late spring. Our plants are cuttings grown from selected   |
| specimens of exceptional merit.       \$1 00 \$8 00         12 to 18 in., C. T.       1 25 10 00         2 to 3 ft., B&B       \$1 25         3 to 4 ft., B&B       1 75         4 to 5 ft., B&B       2 25  |
| cotoneasters in the Lower South. Compact, free-growing, with deep  |
| orange berries. 6 to 8 in., S. 8 to 12 in., S. 1 00 8 00 18 to 24 in., B&B \$0 75 6 00 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$1 00 7 50 3 to 4 ft., B&B \$1 25 4 to 5 ft., B&B \$1 50   |
| <b>ELÆAGNUS pungens.</b> Transplants easily, doing well in either sun or shade.  |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T. \$0 85 \$7 00<br>8 to 12 in., C. T. 1 00 8 00<br>2 to 3 ft., B&B \$1 00<br>3 to 4 ft., B&B 1 50<br>4 to 5 ft., B&B 2 00  |



| Liæagilus                          | pungens i rumanu | •    |       |       |     |
|------------------------------------|------------------|------|-------|-------|-----|
| E. pungens Fruitlandi.             | Fast-growing Elæ | agnı | ıs wi | th la | rge |
| green leaves.<br>6 to 8 in., C. T  |                  | \$0  | 85    | \$7   |     |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T 2 to 3 ft., B&B  |                  | 1    | 00    | 8     | 00  |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B<br>4 to 5 ft., B&B |                  |      |       |       |     |

| Elæagnus pungens aureo-maculata. Highly variegation of the leaves will not fade | y co<br>in f | lore<br>ull | d yell<br>sun, l | ow |
|---|--------------|-------------|------------------|----|
| hold color all year round. Each   | 1            | 0           | 10               |    |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots  | \$1          | 50          | \$12             | 50 |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T  | 1            | 00          | 8                | 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T   | 1            | 25          | 10               | 00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$1 00   |              |             |                  |    |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B   |              |             |                  |    |

ERIOBOTRYA japonica. Loquat. Hardy, small evergreen tree with large leaves coated with tiny, thick, gray hair underneath. Clusters of fragrant white flowers followed by yellow delicious fruit of about plum size.

| 2 to | 3 ft., | B&B |  |  |  |  |  | . : | \$1 | 25 |
|------|--------|-----|--|--|--|--|--|-----|-----|----|
| 3 to | 4 ft., | B&B |  |  |  |  |  |     | 1   | 75 |
| 4 to | 5 ft., | B&B |  |  |  |  |  |     | 2   | 50 |

EURYA japonica. Slow, compact-growing shrub, clothed thickly with small, dark green, glossy leaves of highly ornamental value. Those who are seeking a newer evergreen will do well to try it.

| 6 to 8 in., C. T      | \$0 | 85 | \$7 00 | 0 |
|-----------------------|-----|----|--------|---|
| 8 to 12 in., C. T     | 1   | 00 | 8 0    | 0 |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T    | 1   | 25 | 10 0   | 0 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$1 25 |     |    |        |   |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B 1 50  |     |    |        |   |

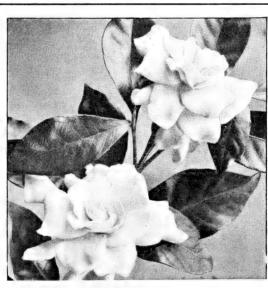


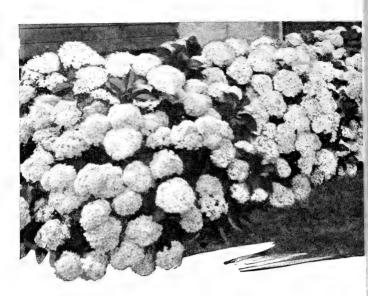
Feijoa Sellowiana

FEIJOA Sellowiana. Pineapple Guava. Compact-growing shrub with light green leaves of silvery color underneath. Handsome purplish flowers in late spring. Stands about zero weather

| about zero weather. | •      |     | _  |       |     |
|---------------------|--------|-----|----|-------|-----|
| 6 to 8 in., S. T    | Each   | . 1 | 0  | 100   | )   |
| 6 to 8 in., S. T    |        | \$1 | 00 | \$8 ( | )() |
| 8 to 12 in., S. T   |        | 1   | 25 | 10 (  | 00  |
| 12 to 18 in., S. T  |        | 1   | 50 | 12 5  | 50  |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B     | \$1 00 | 7   | 50 |       |     |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B     | 1 50   | 12  | 50 |       |     |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B     | 2 00   |     |    |       |     |

| GARDENIA florida. Cape Jasmine. We values in this popular flowering plant. all have flower-buds.  6 to 8 in., C. T.  8 to 12 in., C. T.  12 to 18 in., C. T.  18 to 24 in., B&B.  2 to 3 ft., B&B.  30 50  3 to 4 ft., B&B.  1 25 | Our<br>\$0    | fer ex<br>B&B<br>10<br>60<br>85<br>00 | pla:<br>10<br>\$5<br>7 | nts<br>00<br>00 |
|---|---------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------|
| G., Hadley. Large-flowering, winter-for Highly prized as cut-flowers and comman price than G. Veitchi.  | rcin<br>nds   | g Ga<br>much                          | rden<br>higl           | ia.<br>her      |
| 2½-in. pots   | 1             | 00<br>50<br>50                        | \$8<br>12              |                 |
| G., Mystery. Flowers are larger and more the ordinary Gardenia florida, and an e  | att           | ractiv<br>lent g                      | e th                   | an<br>er.       |
| 2½-in. pots<br>3-in. pots<br>8 to 12 in., C. T.<br>12 to 18 in., C. T.<br>18 to 24 in., B&B. \$0 75   | \$1<br>1<br>1 | 00<br>50                              | \$8<br>12<br>10        | 00<br>50<br>00  |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B   |               |                                       |                        |                 |
| G. radicans. Dwarf-growing Cape Jasm leaves and waxy-white, fragrant flowers.   | ine           | with                                  | sma                    | all             |
| 4 to 6 in., C. T.<br>6 to 8 in., C. T.<br>8 to 12 in., C. T.  |               | 60<br>75<br>00                        | -                      | 00<br>00<br>00  |





HYDRANGEAS. These ornamental deciduous shrubs are adapted to shady and half-shady locations and produce a wealth of beautiful flowers in early spring. Only white varieties bloom true to color; the others may be pink or blue, depending on soil and cultural conditions. The plants offered below have been grown in the open ground and are well branched, husky specimens.

Altoona. Clear pink. Early. Ami Pasquaar. A fine early red. Deutschland. Salmon-pink. Early. E. G. Hill. Clear pink, but often blue. Early. Europa. Salmon-pink. Early. Gertrude Glahn. Dark rose or violet-blue. Midseason. Hollandia. Late-blooming; salmon-red. Louis Savage. Excellent late dark pink. M. Foch. Deep carmine. Early. Niedersachen. An excellent early blue.

| Prices of above Hydrangeas: | Each     | 10           |
|-----------------------------|----------|--------------|
| 10 to 12 in                 | . \$0 30 | \$2 50       |
| 12 to 18 in                 | . 50     | 4 00         |
| 18 to 24 in                 | . 75     | 6 50         |
| 2 to 3 ft                   | . 1 25   | <b>10</b> 00 |

ILEX Cassine. Dahoon Holly. Similar to Angustifolia with the exception of wider leaves, of paler color.

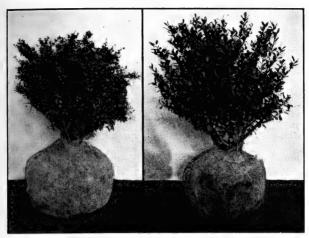
| Each                  | 10     | 100    |
|-----------------------|--------|--------|
| 8 to 12 in., C. T     | \$1 00 | \$8 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$1 00 |        |        |

3 to 4 ft., B&B...... 1 25

Sch. Perle. Large; pink. Midseason.

I. Cassine angustifolia. Leaves are narrow and 2 to 3 inches long. Bears deep red berries very young and most profusely. Having smaller leaves than above kind, berries show up better. One of the very best berry-bearing plants.

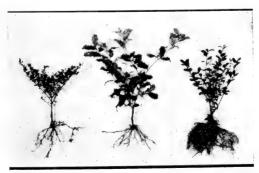
| 6 to 8 in., C. T                    | \$0  | 85 | \$7 00 |
|-------------------------------------|------|----|--------|
| 8 to 12 in., C. T                   | 1    | 00 | 8 00   |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B, with berries \$1 | 00 8 | 50 |        |
| 2 to 3 ft R&R with herries 1        | 25   |    |        |



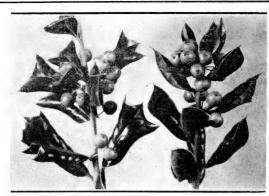
Ilex crenata bullata

Ilex crenata rotundifolia

| 8 to 12 in., C. T   | \$1                | 00<br>00           | h nar-<br>100<br>\$8 00<br>10 00 |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|
| I. crenata bullata. An excellent new variet high gloss and convex in center. Slow ideally suited for rock and Japanese gar 6 to 8 in., C. T | and<br>rden<br>\$1 | l dwa<br>s.<br>00  | rf and<br>\$8 00                 |
| I. crenata microphylla. Very small-leaved used extensively in East.  4 to 6 in., C. T   | <b>\$</b> 0        | 85                 | \$7 00<br>8 00<br>10 00          |
| I. crenata rotundifolia. Very hardy H berries and round, boxwood-like leaves. 6 to 8 in., C. T  | \$0<br>1<br>1      | ry des<br>85<br>00 | \$7 00<br>8 00<br>10 00          |



Ilex c. bullata Ilex opaca femina Ilex c. rotundifolia 8 to 12-in. Ilex



Ilex cornuta femina

Ilex cornuta Burfordi

#### Ilex cornuta Burfordi.

I. cornuta femina. Showiest Holly in the South and perfectly at home from the Gulf Coast to New Jersey. Cuttings from bearing plants with highly glossy leaves. Some plants have regular Holly-shaped leaves with several spines, but some have entire shiny leaves, without any spines except one, and are known by some nurserymen as "Burfordi."

| We can offer both kinds at same pri | ce. 10 | 100   |
|-------------------------------------|--------|-------|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T                    |        |       |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T                   | 1 25   | 10 00 |
| $2\frac{1}{2}$ -in. pots Each       | 1 50   | 12 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$1 50               |        |       |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B                     |        |       |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B 3 00                |        |       |
| 5 to 6 ft., B&B 4 50                |        |       |
| 6 to 7 ft., B&B 6 00                |        |       |

Ilex opaca femina. American Holly. Seedling Holly cannot be depended on to bear fruit because there are both male and female plants, but we propagate from cuttings of best bearing female plants. Each 10 100

| 6 to 8 in., C. T   | \$1 00 | \$8 00 |
|--------------------|--------|--------|
| 8 to 12 in., C. T  | 1 25   | 10 00  |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T | 1 50   | 12 00  |
| 2½-in. pots        | 1 50   | 12 00  |

I. vomitoria femina. Yaupon. Cuttings were taken from heavy bearing plants to insure best crop of berries.

| 8 to  | 12 in., | C. T | \$1 | 25 | \$10 00 |
|-------|---------|------|-----|----|---------|
| 12 to | 18 in., | C. T | 1   | 75 | 15 00   |
|       |         | B&B  |     |    |         |

3 to 4 ft., B&B . . . . . . . . . 1 75

JASMINUM floridum. Arched branches clothed with dark green leaves and yellow flowers, a good part of the summer. Hardy south of Washington.

J. primulinum. Primrose Jasmine. Very graceful, fast-growing, semi-erect evergreen with yellow flowers.

#### Prices of above two kinds:

| need of above two minds: |     |    |     |    |
|--------------------------|-----|----|-----|----|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T         | \$0 | 60 | \$5 | 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T        |     | 85 | 7   | 00 |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T       | _   | 00 | 8   | 00 |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$0 50  |     |    |     |    |
| 2 to 3 ft B&B            |     |    |     |    |

| SEMMES NURSERIES : Crich   | COM          | , Ді                 | abama                           |
|--|--------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| ILLICIUM anisatum. Anise Tree. Be evergreen with clean, broad leaves w scented when bruised. Very hardy.                                     | hich         | are                  | highly                          |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T   | \$1<br>1     | 00<br>25             | \$8 00<br>10 00                 |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T   | 1            | 50                   | 12 00                           |
| LAUROCERASUS caroliniana. Cherry-La  | ure          | I.                   |                                 |
| 6 to 8 in., S  | -            | 40<br>60<br>00       | \$3 00<br>5 00<br>8 00          |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B   150<br>5 to 6 ft., B&B   2 00<br>6 to 8 ft., B&B   3 00  |              |                      |                                 |
| LAURUS officinale. English Laurel. Med<br>doing well from Gulf Coast to Virgin<br>green leaves.  | ium<br>ia.   | -sizeo<br>Larg       | d shrub,<br>ge dark             |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T.  8 to 12 in., C. T.  12 to 18 in., C. T.  18 to 24 in., B&B \$0 75  2 to 3 ft., B&B 1 00  3 to 4 ft., B&B 1 50             | 1            | 85<br>00<br>25       | \$7 00<br>8 00<br>10 00         |
| LIGUSTRUM ciliatum variegatum. Sprearound, variegated leaves.  | adin         | g shr                | ub with                         |
| 4 to 6 in., strong rooted C<br>6 to 8 in., C. T<br>8 to 12 in., C. T<br>12 to 18 in., C. T. Beds   | 1            | 40<br>85<br>00<br>25 | \$3 00<br>7 00<br>8 00<br>10 00 |
| L. coriaceum. Very dwarf Ligustrum wit dark foliage making it suitable for rock-   | h cr<br>gare | inkle<br>dens.       | d, thick                        |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T.<br>8 to 12 in., C. T.<br>12 to 18 in., C. T.<br>12 to 18 in., B&B \$0 75<br>18 to 24 in., B&B 1 00<br>2 to 3 ft., B&B 1 50 | 1            | 85<br>00<br>50       | \$7 00<br>8 00<br>12 00         |
| L. japonicum. Fast-growing, large shr<br>background and border, etc.   | ub           | suita                | ble for                         |
| 6 to 8 in., S  | \$0          | 35<br>50<br>75       | \$2 00<br>3 00<br>5 00          |

- L. lucidum compactum. Well-known Wax Privet so extensively planted in last few years. There is hardly any other broad-leaved evergreen that has received greater attention by the public in recent years, but its use can still be increased. Our Wax Privets are well known to have exceptionally good color and texture of foliage and compactness of bush. Our field-grown plants are well pinched and shapely.
- L. lucidum pyramidalis. Upright Privet. There are several types of Pyramidal form of Wax Privet, but ours has dark green foliage of roundish form; very thick and while decidedly upright in form, yet quite compact.

Ligustrum lucidum repandum. Crinkle Privet. Rather upright and spreading, with waxy, crinkled, narrow leaves and very graceful.

| Prices of | the | three | preceding | Ligustrums: |
|-----------|-----|-------|-----------|-------------|
|-----------|-----|-------|-----------|-------------|

| Each                           | 10     | 100    |
|--------------------------------|--------|--------|
| 4 to 6 in., strong rooted C    | \$0 40 | \$3 00 |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T               | 85     | 7 00   |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T              | 1 00   | 8 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T. Beds       | 1 25   | 10 00  |
|                                | 1 25   |        |
| 12 to 18 in., C. TT. Field     | 2 00   | 17 50  |
| 18 to 24 in., C. TT. Field     | 3 00   | 25 00  |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$0 60        |        |        |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B                |        |        |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B                |        |        |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B, specimen 2 50 |        |        |
| 5 to 6 ft., B&B, specimen 4 00 |        |        |
|                                |        |        |

L. Quihoui. Evergreen summer-blooming Ligustrum of upright form used widely for landscape use. This Ligustrum is immune from the attack of nematode and is used for grafting other varieties of Ligustrum, especially in Florida, where soil is sandy.

L. Quihoui pendulum. Weeping Everblooming Chinese Privet. Will make ideal ground-cover plants, especially on banks. Very hardy and little known.

MAGNOLIA fuscata. Banana Shrub. Noted for its yellowish white flowers with banana-like fragrance. Very attractive shrub.

M. glauca. Well-known native White Bay of southern United States. Blooms young and is hardy in Central States.

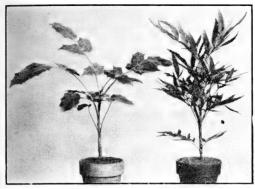
M. grandiflora. Bull Bay. Our specimen plants were transplanted two and three times.

| 0 10 6 111., 5        |       | \$/ UU |
|-----------------------|-------|--------|
| 8 to 12 in., S        | 1 00  | 8 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., S       | 1 25  | 10 00  |
| 2 to 3 ft., B.R\$0 90 | 7 50  |        |
| 3 to 4 ft., B.R       | 10 00 |        |
| 4 to 5 ft., B.R       |       |        |
| 5 to 7 ft., B.R 3 00  |       |        |
|                       |       |        |

M. Soulangeana. See page 33.

MAHONIA Bealei (M. japonica). Thick green foliage, spread out in Nandina fashion. Clusters of yellow flowers in winter are followed by attractive purple berries. Does best in partial shade.

| 2 to 4 in., S     | \$0 | 60 | \$5 00 |
|-------------------|-----|----|--------|
| 4 to 6 in., S     |     | 75 | 6 00   |
| 6 to 8 in., S. T  | 1   | 00 | 8 00   |
| 8 to 12 in., S. T | 1   | 25 | 10 00  |
| 4-in. pots        | 3   | 50 | 25 00  |



Mahonia Bealei Mahonia Fortunei

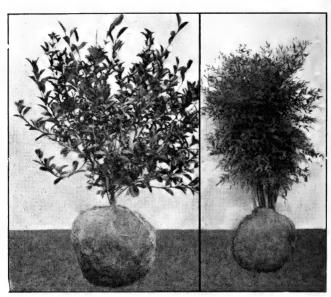
- Mahonia Fortunei. Handsome evergreen shrub with dark green, narrow-lanceolate foliage. Compact and upright in habit. Very ornamental. Each 10 100 4-in. pots \$3 50 \$25 00

NANDINA domestica. Well-known red-berry-bearing plants. Our B&B plants have several canes, with berries early in season.

| 4 to 6 in., S. T        | \$0 85 | \$7 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| 6 to 8 in., S. T        | 1 00   | 8 00   |
| 8 to 12 in., S. T       | 1 50   | 12 50  |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$0 60 |        |        |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B 1 00    |        |        |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B         |        |        |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B         |        |        |
|                         |        |        |

- OSMANTHUS americanus. Fast-growing shrub with 3-inch leaves and fragrant white flowers in fall. Can stand zero weather.
- O. Fortunei. Tea-Olive. Hardy south of Washington, D. C. Beautiful holly-like leaves and fragrant white flowers in late fall. One of the best broad-leaved evergreens.
- O. fragrans aurea. Yellow-flowering Sweet Olive. Similar to Sweet Olive, but a more profuse bloomer. Orange-colored flowers which are highly scented. Blooms only once in fall, however. Very new and rare plants.
  - O. fragrans. Sweet Olive. Similar to above two kinds but blooms almost continuously all winter and is very fragrant. We have, this year, splendid lots of both lining-out and specimen plants to offer.

| Prices of all Osmanthus: | Each    | 10             | 100             |
|--------------------------|---------|----------------|-----------------|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T         |         | \$1 00<br>1 25 | \$8 00<br>10 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T        |         | 1 50           | 12 50           |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B        | .\$1 00 | 7 50<br>10 00  |                 |



Photinia glabra

Nandina domestica

| <b>PHOTINIA glabra.</b> New growth of this p |          |           |
|--|----------|-----------|
| and is very attractive among other ev        | ergreer  | is during |
| growing season. Should be clipped of         | often t  | o induce  |
| more new growth. Each                        | 10       | 100       |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T                             | \$0 85   | \$7 00    |
|  |          | 8 00      |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T                           | 1 25     | 10 00     |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$1 00                        |          |           |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B                              |          |           |
| P. serrulata. Low Photinia. Large shrub      | with do  | rk green  |
| good-sized, serrulated leaves, which wil     |          |           |
| in fall. Clusters of white flowers followe   |          |           |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T                             |          |           |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T                            |          | 12 00     |
| 12 to 18 in., B&B\$0 50                      | 1 50     | 12 00     |
|  |          |           |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B                            |          |           |
| PITTOSPORUM Tobira                           |          |           |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T                             | \$0 60   | \$5 00    |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T                            | 85       |           |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T                           | 1 00     |           |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$1 50                      | 1 00     | 0 00      |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B                              |          |           |
| 2 to 51t., Dab 2 00                          |          |           |
| PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi, Winte           | r-berrie | ed plants |

- PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi. Winter-berried plants are getting more popular all the time, and especially Pyracanthas. This variety is very hardy and safe south of Philadelphia. Orange-colored berries after August.
- P. crenulata Kansuensis. The deep red berries are small but borne in such large quantities that they cover the entire plant.
- P. formosana. By far the showiest of all Pyracanthas, but is not very hardy, and unsafe north of Montgomery. Large clusters of bright red berries.
- P. yunnanensis. Spreading type with coral-red berries and quite hardy. Very popular.

| and quite nardy. Very popular. |     |    |        |
|--------------------------------|-----|----|--------|
| Prices of all Pyracanthas:     |     |    |        |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T               | \$1 | 00 | \$8 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T              | 1   | 25 | 10 00  |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T             | 1   | 50 | 12 50  |
| 18 to 24 in., C. T             | 1   | 75 | 15 00  |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B \$1 25         |     |    |        |
| 3 to 4 ft R&R 2 00             |     |    |        |

STRANVÆSIA Davidiana. Very hardy evergreen with large clusters of red berries. Old leaves also turn red.

| I                 | Each | 10     | 100    |
|-------------------|------|--------|--------|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T  |      | \$1 00 | \$8 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T |      | 1 25   | 10 00  |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B\$ | 1 25 | 10 00  |        |

VIBURNUM macrophyllum. Small tree with large, very glossy leaves and clusters of white flowers.

V. odoratissimum. Similar to above, with more rounded leaves of lighter color and not glossy. Looks much like English laurel and is a fast grower.

#### Prices of above two Viburnums:

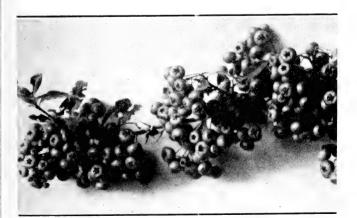
| 6 to 8 in., C. T        |      | \$7 00    |
|-------------------------|------|-----------|
| 8 to 12 in., C. T       |      |           |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T      | 1 25 | $10 \ 00$ |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$0 75 | 6 00 |           |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B         |      |           |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B         |      |           |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B         |      |           |
|                         |      |           |

V. suspensum. Dwarf-growing, compact bush, with clusters of suspended white flowers in late fall.

| 6 to 8 in., C. T        | \$0 85 | \$7 00 |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|
| 8 to 12 in., C. T       | 1 00   | 8 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T      | 1 25   | 10 00  |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$1 00 |        |        |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B 1 75    |        |        |

V. tinus. Laurestinus. Compact-growing shrub with small, shiny leaves and clusters of pinkish white flowers at terminals of shoots during winter months. One of the most desirable plants.

| •                       |     |     |        |
|-------------------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T        | \$0 | 85  | \$7 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T       | -   | ~ ~ | 8 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T      | 1   | 25  | 10 00  |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$0 75 |     |     |        |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B 1 00    |     |     |        |



Pyracantha formosana. See page 46



Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana

# **CONIFERS**

Abbreviations: S., Seedling; C., Cutting; T., Transplanted; B&B., Balled and Burlapped

| CEDRUS Deodara.  18 to 24 in., B&B             | 1 25   | 10 | 100 |
|--|--------|----|-----|
| CUNNINGHAMIA lanceolata. Ch<br>2 to 3 ft., B&B | \$0 85 |    |     |

- JUNIPERUS chinensis albo-variegata. Slow-growing, conical-shaped Juniper with much creamy white variegation, making a very attractive subject.
- J. chinensis densa glauca. Similar to above, but with solid deep blue hue which will not turn brown in coldest weather. More silvery blue than Silver Red Cedar, and much more compact.

#### Prices of above two Juniperus:

| 4 to 6 in., C. T        | \$1 | 25 | \$10 00 |
|-------------------------|-----|----|---------|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T        | 1   | 50 | 12 00   |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T       | 1   | 75 | 15 00   |
| 18 to 24 in., B&B\$1 00 |     |    |         |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B         |     |    |         |

J. chinensis fæmina (J. sylvestris). One of the best conifers in the South, with light green leaves of both scale-like and smooth types. Can withstand city conditions and is very hardy.

| and is very hardy.                        |        |       |
|---|--------|-------|
| Prices of Juniperus chinensis fœmina Each | 10     | 100   |
| 4 to 6 in., C. T                          | \$1 00 |       |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T                          |        | 10 00 |
| 8 to 12 in., C. T                         |        | 12 50 |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T                        | 2 00   | 15 00 |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B                           |        |       |
| 3 to 4 ft., B&B                           |        |       |
| 4 to 5 ft., B&B                           |        |       |
| J to O It., DαD                           |        |       |

#### CONIFERS, continued

| Juniperus chinensis japonica (J. chinensis procumbens<br>Creeping Juniper. Very hardy, prostrate Juniper, wir<br>scale-like leaves of blue-green. Each 10 100 | th   |
|---|------|
|   |      |
| 4 to 6-in. spread, C. T   |      |
| 8 to 12-in. spread, C. T  |      |
| 6 to 12-in. spread, C. 1  | 00   |
| J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. Our specimen Pfitzer Junipe are very shapely, spreading in four directions.   | rs   |
| 4 to 6-in. spread, C. T \$0.80 \$7  | 00   |
| 6 to 8-in. spread, C. T   | ()() |
| 8 to 12-in. spread, C. T  | 50   |
| 12 to 18-in. spread, B&B\$0.75  |      |
| 18 to 24-in. spread, B&B 1 00   |      |
| 2 to 3 ft., B&B   |      |

J. chinensis Sargenti. One of the best creeping Junipers and of great hardiness.

Prices are same as J. chinensis japonica.

J. communis. Column-type English Juniper of bluish hue, withstanding heat of southern sun and hardy in extreme North. See illustration.

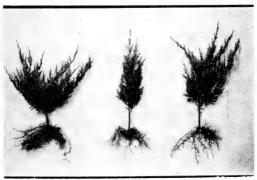
| 6 to  | 8 in.,  | C. T       | \$0 | 80 | \$6 | 00 |
|-------|---------|------------|-----|----|-----|----|
| 8 to  | 12 in., | C. T       | 1   | 00 | 8   | 00 |
| 12 to | 18 in., | C. T       | 1   | 25 | 10  | 00 |
| 2 to  | 3 ft.,  | B&B \$0 75 |     |    |     |    |

- J. communis depressa plumosa. Andorra Juniper. Light green summer foliage that turns into deepest plum color in winter. Decidedly prostrate growth. Prices are same as J. chinensis japonica.
- J. conferta. Shore Juniper. Spreading Juniper with pea-green foliage, will not turn brown in winter and will do well on sandy soil or clay.

Prices are same as J. chinensis japonica.

J. excelsa stricta. Spiny Greek Juniper. Symmetrical grower of conical outline.

| 4 to | 6 in., C. T | \$1 | 00 | \$8 | 00 |
|------|-------------|-----|----|-----|----|
| 6 to | 8 in., C. T | 1   | 25 | 10  | 00 |



Jun. c. Pfitzeriana Jun. c. Sargenti Jun. communis 8 to 12-in. Junipers

#### CONIFERS, continued

| CONIFERS, continued  |  |
|--|--|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T   | 00<br>00<br>00<br>ape                      |
| 12 to 18 in., C. T   | 00   |
| 12 to 18 in., S. T   | en.<br>rell<br>00<br>00<br>00              |
| RETINOSPORA ericoides. Fast and upright grow with feathery bluish foliage. Can be pruned into Roy Italian shape, and our specimen sizes are sheared plan 6 to 8 in., C. T. \$0 75 \$6 8 to 12 in., C. T. \$0 75 \$6 8 to 12 in., C. T. \$1 00 8 12 to 18 in., C. T. \$1 25 10 3 to 4 ft., B&B \$0 75 4 to 5 ft., B&B \$100 \$1 25 10 \$1 00 | yal<br>ts.<br>00<br>00<br>00<br>s a<br>ost |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T   | 00<br>ed                                   |
| 6 to 8 in., C. T   |  |
| THUYA orientalis aurea conspicua. Upright and column grower with golden yellow foliage.         6 to 8 in., C. T.       \$1 00 \$8         8 to 12 in., C. T.       1 25 10         12 to 18 in., C. T.       1 50 12  | 00<br>nar<br>00<br>00                      |
| grower with golden yellow foliage. 6 to 8 in., C. T  | 00<br>00<br>00<br>00<br>tæ.<br>out         |

| CONIFERS, continued  Thuya orientalis Bakeri. Upright, fast grower. Wellhardened bed plants.  6 to 8 in., C. T \$0 80 \$7 00  |
|---|
| 6 to 8 in., C. T  |
| DECIDUOUS PLANTS  |
| CYDONIA japonica.       Japanese Quince.       10       100         12 to 18 in., T.       \$1 50 \$12 50       50         18 to 24 in., T.       2 00 17 50       2 to 3 ft., T.       3 00 25 00  |
| GINKGO biloba. Maidenhair Tree.         3 to 4 ft.       5 00 40 00         4 to 5 ft.       7 50 65 00   |
| LAGERSTREMIA indica. Crape Myrtle. Watermelon-Red, and Pink.  |
| 1 to 2 ft. \$1 50 \$12 00<br>2 to 3 ft. \$2 00 17 50<br>3 to 4 ft. \$3 00 25 00   |
| LONICERA fragrantissima. Winter Honeysuckle. Fragrant, creamy white flowers in midseason. Strong, compact, upright grower   |
| pact, upright grower.  12 to 18 in., C. T.  |
| <b>MAGNOLIAS.</b> See pages 33, 34, 35, 44.   |
| PUNICA Granatum rubra. Red-flowering Pomegranate.         12 to 18 in., C. T.       \$1 50 \$12 00         18 to 24 in., C. T.       2 00 17 50         2 to 3 ft., C. T.       3 00 25 00  |
| SPIRÆA, Anthony Waterer.         12 to 18 in., very bushy, TT.       \$1 75 \$12 50         18 to 24 in., very bushy, TT.       2 25 17 50         S. Reevesiana.   |
| 12 to 18 in., field-grown \$1 25 \$10 00 18 to 24 in., field-grown 1 75 15 00   |
| S. Thunbergi.       12 to 18 in., field-grown       \$1 25 \$10 00         18 to 24 in., field-grown       1 75 15 00         2 to 3 ft., field-grown       2 50 20 00  |
| FLOWERING CHERRY. Visitors to our nurseries in early spring have been much impressed with a specimen of beautiful red-flowering Cherry tree which becomes a brilliant and gorgeous mass of color at blooming time. This year, we can supply seedlings of it in the following sizes:  Sach  1 to 5 ft., Bare-root  5 to 6 ft., Bare-root  2 00 |
| ROSA Rouletti. Very dwarf form of Rose which is evergreen in the Lower South, with small rose-pink flowers almost continuously. Quite a novelty as pot or rockgarden plants. All our plants have flower buds.   |
| 2½-in. pot.       \$1 25       \$10 00         3-in. pot.       1 75       15 00  |



Planting of Hemerocallis

# PALMS, VINES, BULBS, ETC.

HEMEROCALLIS. Day-Lily. Valuable and easily grown perennial plants, blooming abundantly in spring and summer. The large yellow flowers range in color from pale lemon to reddish orange and give a most pleasing contrast with broad-leaved evergreens.

Apricot. Semi-dwarf, with rich, deep yellow flowers.

Very early.

Florham. One of the most popular of the tall-growing sorts. Its large golden yellow flowers are borne freely in midseason. May to August.

Fulva. Flowers large and reddish orange in color. A tall grower and late bloomer.

Kwanso. Large, double, orange-copper flowers. produced on long stems late in season.

Orangeman. Medium grower and free bloomer. The flowers are produced over a long period and are clear bright orange-yellow in color.

Sovereign. Dwarf to semi-dwarf, with clear light yellow flowers. Early.

Any of the Hemerocallis: 



Liriope Muscari variegata

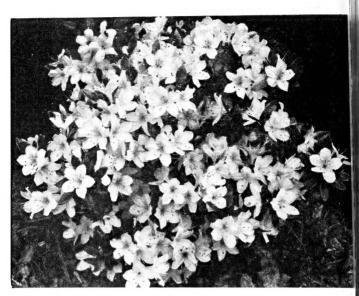
LIRIOPE Muscari densiflora. Big Blue Liriope. Similar to Ophiopogon but with much broader and longer leaves (about 12 inches) and larger spikes of blue flowers. Excellent for edging and porch-plants.

L. Muscari variegata. Variegated Big Blue Liriope. A variegated form of Densiflora, having leaves beautifully striped with creamy white. Pretty spikes of blue flowers in July and August make these very attractive as outdoor or potted plants. .....\$2 00 \$15 00 Medium clumps....

MILLETIA japonica. Formosa Wisteria. Evergreen vinewith deep purple flowers produced freely during summer months, very much like ordinary wisteria.6 to 8 in., C. T.\$1 25 \$10 008 to 12 in., C. T.2 00 12 0018 to 24 in., C. TT., field-grown3 00 20 00

OPHIOPOGON japonica. Dragon's-Beard. A very low, grass-like evergreen with spikes of purple flowers, doing well either in dark shade or in full sun. Very valuable as border plants and for ground-cover.

Small division.....\$2 00 Large division.....



# Azalea indica

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| 5                  | A PHINTED                             |
| 2                  | 4                                     |
|                    |                                       |



# SIX KURUME AZALEAS

Top. Cherry Blossom Pink Pearl
Center. Sweet Brier Coral Bells
Bottom. Apple Blossom Salmon Beauty

Kurume Azaleas make excellent potted plants and have become almost indispensable for decorative purposes in homes, public gathering places and out-of-doors.

Our Azaleas are all dug and shipped from the open ground (the most economical way), but they can be readily potted on arrival without affecting the flower buds.

FALL 1943 \* SPRING 1944
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